§ 9.155

- (b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Redwood Valley viticultural area are four Quadrangle 7.5 minute series 1:24,000 scale U.S.G.S. topographical maps. They are titled:
- maps. They are titled:
 (1) "Redwood Valley, Calif." 1960, photorevised 1975.
- (2) ''Ukiah, Calif.'' 1958, photorevised 1975.
 - (3) "Laughlin Range, Calif." 1991.
- (4) "Orrs Springs, California, provisional edition" 1991.
- (c) Boundary. The Redwood Valley viticultural area is located in the east central interior portion of Mendocino County, California. The boundaries of the Redwood Valley viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, are:
- (i) The beginning point is the intersection of State Highway 20 with the eastern boundary of Section 13, T16N/R12W located in the extreme northeast portion of the U.S.G.S. map, "Ukiah, Calif.";
- (2) Then north along the east boundary line of Sections 12 and 1 to the northeast corner of Section 1, T16N/R12W on the U.S.G.S. map, "Redwood Valley, Calif.";
- (3) Then west along the northern boundary line of Section 1 to the northwest corner of Section 1, T16N/R12W;
- (4) Then north along the east boundary line of sections 35, 26, 23, 14, 11, and 2 to the northeast corner of Section 2, T17N/R12W;
- (5) Then west along the northern boundary of Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 to the northwest corner of Section 6, T17N/R12W;
- (6) Then 10 degrees southwest cutting diagonally across Sections 1, 12, 13,24, 25, and 36 to a point at the northwest corner of Section 1, T16N/R13W on the U.S.G.S. map, "Laughlin, Range, Calif.";
- (7) Then south along the western boundary line of Sections 1 and 12 to the southwest corner of Section 12, T16N/R13W;
- (8) Then 13 degrees southeast across Sections 13, 18, and 17 to the intersection of State Highway 20 and U.S. Highway 101, T16N/R12W on the U.S.G.S. map, Ukiah, Calif.''; and

(9) Then easterly along a line following State Highway 20 back to the beginning point at the eastern boundary of Section 13, T16N/R12W located in the extreme northeast portion of the U.S.G.S. map "Ukiah, Calif."

[T.D. ATF-386, 61 FR 67466, Dec. 23, 1996]

§ 9.155 Texas Davis Mountains.

- (a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Texas Davis Mountains."
- (b) Approved map. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Texas Davis Mountains viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. metric topographical maps of the 1:100 000 scale, titled:
 - (1) "Fort Davis, Texas," 1985.
- (2) "Mount Livermore, Texas—Chihuahua," 1985.
- (c) *Boundary*. The Texas Davis Mountains viticultural area is located in Jeff Davis County, Texas. The boundary is as follows:
- (1) The beginning point is the intersection of Texas Highway 17 and Farm Road 1832 on the Fort Davis, Texas, U.S.G.S. map;
- (2) From the beginning point, the boundary follows Highway 17 in a southeasterly and then southwesterly direction until it reaches the intersection of Limpia Creek with the unnamed stream which flows through Grapevine Canyon on the Fort Davis, Texas, U.S.G.S. map;
- (3) The boundary then proceeds in a straight line in a southwesterly direction until it meets Highway 118 at a gravel pit 1¾ miles southeast of the intersection of Highway 118 and Highway 17;
- (4) The boundary then proceeds in a straight line east by southeast until it meets Highway 166 at its junction with Highway 17;
- (5) The boundary then follows Highway 166 in a southwesterly direction onto the Mt. Livermore, Texas-Chihuahua, U.S.G.S. map;
- (6) The boundary then continues to follow Highway 166 in a westerly direction;
- (7) The boundary then continues to follow Highway 166 as it turns in a northerly and then northeasterly direction to the point where it meets Highway 118;

- (8) The boundary then follows Highway 118 in a northerly direction until it reaches a point where it intersects with the 1600 meter contour line, just north of Robbers Roost Canyon;
- (9) The boundary then proceeds in a straight line due east for about two miles until it reaches the 1600 meter contour line to the west of Friend Mountain:
- (10) The boundary then follows the 1600 meter contour line in a northeasterly direction until it reaches the northernmost point of Friend Mountain:
- (11) The boundary then diverges from the contour line and proceeds in a straight line east-southeast until it reaches the beginning point of Buckley Canyon, approximately three fifths of a mile;
- (12) The boundary then follows Buckley Canyon in an easterly direction to the point where it meets Cherry Canyon;
- (13) The boundary then follows Cherry Canyon in a northeasterly direction to the point where it meets Grapevine Canyon on the Mt. Livermore, Texas-Chihuahua, U.S.G.S. map;
- (14) The boundary then proceeds in a straight line from the intersection of Cherry and Grapevine Canyons to the peak of Bear Cave Mountain, on the Fort Davis, Texas, U.S.G.S. map;
- (15) The boundary then proceeds in a straight line from the peak of Bear Cave Mountain to the point where Farm Road 1832 begins;
- (16) The boundary then follows Farm Road 1832 back to its intersection with Texas Highway 17, at the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-395, 63 FR 11828, Mar. 11, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By T.D. ATF-395, 63 FR 11828, Mar. 11, 1998. §9.155 was added, effective May 11, 1998.

§ 9.158 Mendocino Ridge.

- (a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Mendocino Ridge."
- (b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Mendocino Ridge viticultural area are four 1:62,500 scale U.S.G.S. topographical maps. They are titled:

- (1) Ornbaun Valley Quadrangle, California, 15 minute series topographic map, 1960.
- (2) Navarro Quadrangle, California, 15 minute series topographic map, 1961.
- (3) Point Arena Quadrangle, California, 15 minute series topographic map, 1960.
- (4) Boonville Quadrangle, California, 15 minute series topographic map, 1959.
- (c) Boundary. The Mendocino Ridge viticultural area is located within Mendocino County, California. Within the boundary description that follows, the viticultural area starts at the 1200 foot elevation (contour line) and encompasses all areas at or above the 1200 foot elevation line. The boundaries of the Mendocino Ridge viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, follow.
- (1) Beginning at the Mendocino/ Sonoma County line at the mouth of the Gualala River, where the Gualala River empties into the Pacific Ocean, in section 27 of Township 11 North (T11N), Range 5 West (R5W), located in the southeastern portion of U.S.G.S. 15 minute series map, "Point Arena, California;"
- (2) Then following the Mendocino/ Sonoma County line eastward to the southeast corner of section 8 in T11N/ R13W, on the U.S.G.S. 15 minute map, "Ornbaun Valley, California;"
- (3) Then from the southeast corner of section 8 in T11N/R13W directly north approximately 3+ miles to the southwest corner of section 9 in T12N/R13W;
- (4) Then proceeding in a straight line in a northwesterly direction to the southwestern corner of section 14 in T13N/R14W:
- (5) Then directly north along the western line of section 14 in T13N/R14W to a point on the western line of section 14 approximately ½ from the top where the Anderson Valley viticultural area boundary intersects the western line of section 14 in T13N/R14W:
- (6) Then in a straight line, in a northwesterly direction, to the intersection of an unnamed creek and the south section line of section 14, T14N/R15W, on the U.S.G.S. 15 minute series map, "Boonville, California;"
- (7) Then in a westerly direction along the south section lines of sections 14